## (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:56:25 ON 09 AUG 2002)

FILE	'CAPLU	JS,	, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 14:56:49 ON 09 AUG 2002
L1	64	S	HYDROLYZING LACTOSE
L2	44	S	L1 AND GLUCOSE
L3	7	S	L2 AND HYDROGENAT?
L4	7743	S	LACTOSE (P) GLUCOSE (P) GALACTOSE
L5	990	S	L4 AND HYDROGENAT?
L6	669	S	L5 AND HYDROLY?
L7	25	S	L6 AND HYDROGENOLY?
L8	10	S	L7 AND SORBITOL
L9	0	S	L8 AND DULCITOL
L10	9	S	POLYHYDRIC ALCOHOL (P) LACTOSE (P) HYDROLYSIS
L11	95	S	LACTOSE (P) GLUCOSE (P) GALACTOSE (P) SORBITOL (P)
POLYHYDRIC			
L12	28	S	L11 AND HYDROGENAT?
L13	0	S	L12 AND HYDROCRACKING
L14	0	S	L12 AND HYDROCRACK?
L15	0	S	L12 AND HYDROGENOLY?
L16	27	S	L12 AND GLYCOL
L17	18	S	L16 AND AQUEOUS
L18	0	S	L17 AND ACID HYDROLYSIS
L19	0	S	L17 AND CONVERSION
L20	0	S	L18 AND ?GALACTOSIDASE
L21	1320	S	POLYHYDRIC ALCOHOLS/TI
L22	0	S	L21 AND LACTOSE CONVERSION
L23	20	S	L21 AND LACTOSE
L24	4	S	L23 AND HYDROGENAT?

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L12 ANSWER 1 OF 7 USPATFULL
ΑN
       2002:194560 USPATFULL
TΙ
       Composition and method for lactose hydrolysis
ΤN
       Eisenhardt, Peter F., Philadelphia, PA, United States
       Smith, Leonard P., Beesley's Point, NJ, United States
       McNeil-PPC, Inc., Skillman, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PA
                               20020806
PT
       US 6428786
                          В1
       US 1995-421825
                               19950606 (8)
AΙ
RLI
       Division of Ser. No. US 1993-128625, filed on 28 Sep 1993, now
abandoned
DΨ
       Utility
       GRANTED
FS
      Primary Examiner: Witz, Jean C.
EXNAM
       Number of Claims: 23
CLMN
       Exemplary Claim: 1
ECL
DRWN
       2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 414
AΒ
       The present invention relates to a composition for the enzymatic
       hydrolysis of lactose containing two lactase enzymes having distinct pH
       optima. The composition is suitable for treating or controlling the
       symptoms of lactose intolerance in humans.
L12 ANSWER 2 OF 7 USPATFULL
       2002:152202 USPATFULL
AN
ΤI
       Composition and method for lactose hydrolysis
IN
       Eisenhardt, Peter F., Philadelphia, PA, United States
       Smith, Leonard P., Beesley's Point, NJ, United States
       McNeil-PPC, Inc., Skillman, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PΑ
                               20020625
РΤ
       US 6410018
                          В1
ΑI
       US 1995-543975
                               19951017 (8)
RLI
       Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-128625, filed on 28 Sep 1993, now
       abandoned
DT
       Utility
       GRANTED
FS
EXNAM
       Primary Examiner: Witz, Jean C.
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 20
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 406
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AΒ
       The present invention relates to a composition for the enzymatic
       hydrolysis of lactose containing two lactase enzymes having distinct pH
       optima. The composition is suitable for treating or controlling the
       symptoms of lactose intolerance in humans.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
L12
    ANSWER 3 OF 7 USPATFULL
       1999:22223 USPATFULL
ΑN
TI
       Decarboxylation process for 2-ketoaldonic acids
IN
       Fleche, Guy, 15 Rue Gambetta, 59190 Hazebrouck, France
       Duflot, Pierrick, 773 Rue de la neuve voie, 62136 Lacouture, France
PΙ
       US 5872247
                               19990216
ΑI
       US 1997-864780
                               19970529 (8)
PRAI
       FR 1996-6808
                           19960603
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kight, John; Assistant Examiner: Lee, Howard C.
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Henderson & Sturm
LREP
       Number of Claims: 12
CLMN
       Exemplary Claim: 1
ECL
DRWN
       No Drawings
LN.CNT 333
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       Catalytic decarboxylation process for 2-ketoaldonic acids by nickel
AB
ions
       characterized in that an aqueous solution of a 2-ketoaldonic acid is
put
       in contact with a resin carrying vinylpyridine groups.
       The process allows in particular ribulose, xylulose and erythrulose to
       be easily obtained.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
    ANSWER 4 OF 7 USPATFULL
L12
       89:49475 USPATFULL
ΑN
       Low and non-fat frozen dairy desserts and method of preparation
TI
       Greenberg, Norman A., New Hope, MN, United States
ΤN
       Chandan, Ramesh C., New Brighton, MN, United States
       Deeslie, William D., Maple Grove, MN, United States
       Conolly, Daniel D., Berkeley, CA, United States
       General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, MN, United States (U.S. corporation)
PA
ΡI
                               19890620
       US 4840813
       US 1987-88744
                               19870824 (7)
ΑI
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
       Primary Examiner: Hunter, Jeanette
EXNAM
       O'Toole, John A.
LREP
       Number of Claims: 31
CLMN
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       No Drawings
LN.CNT 855
       Low and non-fat aerated frozen dairy desserts are provided having the
AB
       organoleptic charactertistics of premium, high fat ice cream but which
       includes 0.1% to 7.0% by weight of fat. The dessert compositions
       essentially comprise 20% to 25% milk solids non-fat, 1% to 7% whey
       protein concentrate, corn syrup solids, sucrose and water. The whey
       protein to casein weight ratio ranges from 1:0.5 to 4.0. The percent
       whey protein denaturation ranges from 50% to 100%. The total protein
       content is at least about 7%. The lactose concentration is less than
       about 4%. Liquid dessert pre-mixes for the present desserts are also
       provided. Preferred embodiments of the desserts are free of added
       stabilizers and/or emulsifiers yet nonetheless provide the present
       organoleptic attributes. Methods for the preparation of the new aerated
       frozen dairy desserts and pre-mixes are also provided.
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L12 ANSWER 5 OF 7 USPATFULL
       84:60921 USPATFULL
ΑN
       Use of lactose-hydrolyzed whey in chewing gum
TI
IN
       Bakal, Abraham I., Parsippany, NJ, United States
       Crossman, Tommy L., Corning, NY, United States
       Corning Glass Works, Corning, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PΑ
PΙ
       US 4479969
                               19841030
ΑI
       US 1983-472734
                               19830307 (6)
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
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Primary Examiner: Hunter, Jeanette M.

LREP Voyce, B. D., Maycock, W. E.

CLMN Number of Claims: 18 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 654

Lactose-hydrolyzed whey or whey fractions are used in chewing gum to AB replace all or a part of the soluble sweetner, emulsifier and plasticizer components of conventional chewing gum formulations. The

use

of these materials allows the production of softer chewing gums which are not sticky and of athletic chewing gums which promote salivation. The use of the disclosed whey-based materials results in lower costs

for

chewing gum products, as well as providing a means to utilize the abundant food value of whey.

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 7 USPATFULL

AN 81:17853 USPATFULL

ΤI Synthesis of ascorbic acid from lactose

ΙN Danehy, James P., South Bend, IN, United States

PΑ Bernard Wolnak and Associates, Inc., Chicago, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)

PΙ US 4259443 19810331 ΑI US 1979-47937 19790612 (6)

Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1979-9251, filed on 5 Feb 1979, now RLI abandoned

DT Utility FS Granted

Primary Examiner: Kepplinger, Esther M. EXNAM

LREP Friedman, Eugene F. Number of Claims: 15 CLMN ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 450

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

A method of synthesizing vitamin C (ascorbic acid) directly from the AB hydrolysis products of lactose. Lactose, economically obtained from whey, undergoes hydrolysis with a warm aqueous slurry of lactase to produce D-galactose and D-glucose. Preparing the methyl glycosides of these two sugars protects a labile C-O linkage during the oxidation of the sugars to D-galacturonic acid and D-glucuronic acid. The mixture of these acids, after the removal of the methyl group through hydrolysis, undergoes reduction with gaseous hydrogen in the presence of an Adams catalyst or Raney nickel to

produce

a mixture of L-gulonic acid and L-galactonic acid. Removing the water from these acids forces their conversion into the corresponding lactones. Because of the applicable rate constants, adding water to the lactones does not result in their rapid reconversion to the acids. Accordingly, they can then undergo oxidation, in the presence of an enzyme obtained from pea seeds, to L-ascorbic acid.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ANSWER 7 OF 7 USPATFULL L12

ΑN 79:25575 USPATFULL

ΤI Process for the conversion of lactose into monosaccharides and derivatives thereof

ΙN Dahlgren, Stig A., Lidingo, Sweden PΑ Carbos AG, Switzerland (non-U.S. corporation) PΙ US 4156076 19790522 US 1976-672314 ΑI 19760331 (5) DT Utility FS Granted EXNAM Primary Examiner: Brown, Johnnie R. LREP Hueschen, Gordon W. Number of Claims: 20 CLMN ECL Exemplary Claim: 17 DRWN No Drawings LN.CNT 258 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. The invention relates to a process for the conversion of lactose into useful monocarbohydrates, comprising the steps of oxidatively hydrolyzing a lactose solution to form galactose and gluconic acid, and separating these two constituents.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL
L24
AN
       90:65699 USPATFULL
TΙ
       Single-step catalytic process for the direct conversion of
       polysaccharides to polyhydric alcohols
       Jacobs, Pierre, Gooik, Belgium
IN
       Hinnekens, Herve, Gent, Belgium
       Fina Research S.A., Belgium (non-U.S. corporation)
PA
                               19900821
       US 4950812
PΙ
ΑI
       US 1989-313946
                               19890222 (7)
       EP 1988-870023
                           19880222
PRAI
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
      Primary Examiner: Evans, J. E.
EXNAM
LREP
       Arnold, White & Durkee
       Number of Claims: 23
CLMN
       Exemplary Claim: 1
ECL
       No Drawings
DRWN
LN.CNT 550
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB
       A single-step process for the conversion of polysaccharides to
       polyhydric alcohols by hydrogenation at high pressure and
       temperature in the presence of a catalyst comprising (i) a supported
       metal selected from ruthenium, copper, nickel, cobalt and their
       mixtures, the metal being highly dispersed on the support so as to be
       capable of adsorbing more than 0.58 molecules of CO per atom of metal,
       and (ii) a solid having acidic functions, which may or may not be
       identical to the support, the solid having sufficient acid functions so
       that the rate constant of hydrolysis of sucrose on the catalyst is
       greater than 70% of the rate constant of hydrogenation of
       glucose on the catalyst. The process gives substantially pure
polyhydric
       alcohols in a single step.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
L24 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL
       85:31644 USPATFULL
ΑN
ΤI
       Process for the continuous preparation of polyhydric
       Lepper, Herbert, Koln-Muhlheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
IN
       Schutt, Hartwig, Dusseldorf-Benrath, Germany, Federal Republic of
       Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien, Dusseldorf-Holthausen,
PA
Germany,
       Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)
                               19850528
PΙ
       US 4520211
       US 1984-583145
                               19840224 (6)
ΑI
       Continuation of Ser. No. US 1982-386598, filed on 9 Jun 1982, now
RLI
       abandoned
PRAI
       DE 1981-3144320
                           19811107
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
       Primary Examiner: Evans, J. E.
EXNAM
       Hammond & Littell, Weissenberger & Dippert
LREP
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 11
       Exemplary Claim: 1
ECL
DRWN
       1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 372
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       This invention is directed to the preparation of polyhydric alcohols.
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More specifically, this invention is directed to a continuous process for preparing polyhydric alcohols by the **hydrogenation** of carbohydrates in the presence of ruthenium-containing catalysts at elevated temperatures and elevated pressure, the improvement wherein

the

in

catalyst comprises a catalyst solid bed of ruthenium carrier catalyst

lumps.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L24 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL

AN 72:30097 USPATFULL

TI PREPARATION OF **POLYHYDRIC ALCOHOLS** FROM CARBOHYDRATES

IN Capik, Robert J., Wilmington, DE, United States Wright, Leon W., Wilmington, DE, United States

PA Atlas Chemical Industries, Inc., Wilmington, DE, United States

PI US 3670035

19720613

AI US 1970-6011 19700107 (5)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1968-711212, filed on 7 Mar 1968, now patented, Pat. No. US 3538019, issued on 3 Nov 1970

DT Utility FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Zitver, Leon; Assistant Examiner: Evans, Joseph E.

LREP Mulford; Kenneth E., Horton; Roger R.

CLMN Number of Claims: 7

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 532

AB Metalic nickel and finely divided nickel phosphate supported on an inert

carrier wherein the total nickel is from 12 to 450.degree. % by weight, based on total weight of catalyst, the phosphate (PO.sub.4) content is from 0.60 to 23 percent by weight, based on the total weight of catalyst, and the ratio of total nickel to phosphorus is greater than 2.84.

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ANSWER 8 OF 10 USPATFULL
       83:38549 USPATFULL
ΑN
       Hydrogenolysis of polyhydroxylated compounds
ΤI
       Arena, Blaise J., Des Plaines, IL, United States
IN
       UOP Inc., Des Plaines, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)
PA
       US 4401823
                               19830830
PΙ
       US 1981-260865
                               19810518 (6)
ΑI
DT
       Utility
       Granted
FS
       Primary Examiner: Chan, Nicky
EXNAM
       Hoatson, Jr., James R., Nelson, Raymond H., Page, II, William H.
LREP
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 12
       Exemplary Claim: 1
\mathsf{ECL}
       No Drawings
DRWN
LN.CNT 574
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       Polyhydroxylated compounds such as glucose, sucrose, sorbitol,
AΒ
       etc. are subjected to a hydrogenolysis reaction at
       hydrogenolysis conditions which include a temperature in the
       range of from about 175.degree. to about 250.degree. C. and a pressure
       in the range of from about 10 to about 2000 pounds per square inch in
       the presence of a catalytic composition of matter. The catalyst
       comprises a carbonaceous pyropolymer possessing recurring units
       containing at least carbon and hydrogen atoms which is impregnated with
       a transition metal. The products which are obtained will include
       alcohols, acids, ketones, ethers, and hydrocarbons.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
     ANSWER 9 OF 10 USPATFULL
\Gamma8
       76:35116 USPATFULL
ΑN
ΤI
       Hydrogenation and hydrogenolysis of carbohydrates
       with tungsten oxide promoted supported nickel catalyst
       Wright, Leon W., Wilmington, DE, United States
IN
       ICI United States Inc., Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S.
PA
corporation)
       US 3965199
                                19760622
PΙ
ΑI
       US 1974-468763
                                19740510 (5)
       Continuation of Ser. No. US 1972-247689, filed on 26 Apr 1972, now
RLI
       abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1970-9059, filed on 5 Feb
       1970, now patented, Pat. No. US 3691100
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
EXNAM
       Primary Examiner: Evans, Joseph E.
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 8
       Exemplary Claim: 1
ECL
DRWN
       No Drawings
LN.CNT 592
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       Disclosed is a process for the production of polyhydric alcohols from
       carbohydrates. Also disclosed is a catalyst comprising finely divided
       metallic nickel and finely divided tungsten oxide supported on an inert
       carrier wherein the metallic nickel is from 15 to 45% by weight, based
       on total weight of catalyst, and wherein the tungsten oxide is from 0.5
       to 16% by weight, based on the total weight of catalyst.
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CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 10 USPATFULL AN 72:46425 USPATFULL

TITUNGSTEN OXIDE PROMOTED AND SUPPORTED NICKEL CATALYST IN Wright, Leon W., Wilmington, DE, United States PA Atlas Chemical Industries, Inc., Wilmington, DE, United States US 3691100 19720912 PΙ US 1970-9059 19700205 (5) ΑI DT Utility FS Granted EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wyman, Daniel E.; Assistant Examiner: Shine, W. J. Mulford; Kenneth E., Horton; Roger R. LREP CLMN Number of Claims: 7 DRWN No Drawings LN.CNT 609 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. Disclosed is a process for the production of polyhydric alcohols from carbohydrates. Also disclosed is a catalyst comprising finely divided metallic nickel and finely divided tungsten oxide supported on an inert carrier wherein the metallic nickel is from 15 to 45 percent by weight, based on total weight of catalyst, and wherein the tungsten oxide is from 0.5 to 16 percent by weight, based on the total weight of

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

catalyst.

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